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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/506,304	09/01/2004	Fan Bin	17707-002US1	3220

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FISH & RICHARDSON PC
P.O. BOX 1022
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022

EXAMINER

DOWLING, WILLIAM C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2851

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/506,304

Applicant(s)

BIN ET AL.

Examiner

William C. Dowling

Art Unit

2851

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 13-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 52406.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 37, 13-16, 18, 20-24, 33, 35-36, 43-46, 48-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al. (5,552,840) in view of Yang (5,612,814).

Ishii et al. (5,552,840) discloses a projection system comprising:
a single polarizing beamsplitting cube prism (70 having polarizing surface (70a);
LCD panels (12, 12');
a light source (16);
projection means (5) for amplifying the image for projection.

As noted in Column 14 Lines 1-3 the LCD's may be formed of LCOS type.

A particular embodiment uses colored microfilters (994a, 94b, 94c) adjacent individual pixels of the LCD panels to transmit primary colors red, blue, and green.

The structure of Ishii et al. may utilize different images to form a three dimensional projection or images of a same view to form a conventional projected image.

Ishii et al. does not teach the use of dichroic filters as the filter means.

Yang (5,612,814) teaches the use of dichroic color filter means (220) adjacent a reflective image modulator.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Ishii et al. by the substitution of dichroic filter means for dye filters in order to reflect undesired colors and avoid heat buildup caused by absorption.

3. Claims 17, 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al. and Yang in view of Brennesholtz.

Ishii et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed but do not teach the use of cyan, magenta, and yellow filters on the second panel.

With respect to Claim 17, the use of yellow, cyan, and magenta is well known as an alternate to the use of red, green, and blue modulators in order to form full color images. It is further known to utilize all six color to form a six-color gamut.

Brennesholtz teaches a two-panel projection system wherein one panel modulates red, green, and blue light while a second panel modulates cyan, yellow and magenta.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Ishii in the standard projection mode by the use of six different color microfilters in order to form a six color projection device in order to achieve increased color mixing.

4. Claims 37-43, 45-46, 48-50, 13-16, 19, 23, 25-33, 36 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fulkerson et al. (6,490,087).

Fulkerson et al. (6,490,087) discloses a projection system comprising:

Embodiment 1, Figure 2:

a single cube prism (2) having polarizing surfaces (6, 7);

LCD panels (8,9);

A light source (16).

As noted in Column 9 Lines 9-10, the LCD's may be formed of LCOS type

Embodiment 2, Figure 3:

Four prisms (26A, 26B, 26C, 26D);

A light source (16);

Half wave plates (28);

Polarizers (30);

LCD's (8,9)

As noted in column 9 Lines 11-16, color filter means may be positioned between the prism surfaces and a respective LCD panel

Yang (5,612,814) teaches the use of dichroic color filter means (220) adjacent a reflective image modulator.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Fulkerson by the use of dichroic type means in order to reflect undesired colors and avoid heat buildup caused by absorption

1. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al. and Yang in view of Pentico et al. (6,857,747).

Ishii et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed but do not teach the use of quarter wave plates between the panels and the PBS. Ishii et al. does teach the use of birefringent plate between the PBS and the screen for forming circularly polarized lights. Quarter wave plates are known birefringent means to rotate linear polarized light to circular.

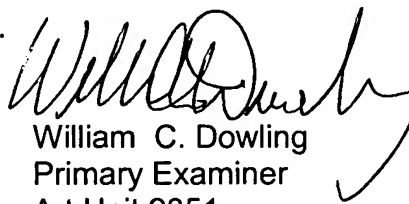
Pentico et al. further clarifies the use of quarter wave plates on a light path from two reflective modulators to a PBS (Column 9 Lines 52-55) to separately modify the rotation of light.

As best as the application disclosure explains the use of quarter wave plates (a single statement), it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Ishii et al. by the use of two retarder plates before the PBS rather than a single one after the PBS, as taught by Pentico, in order to allow for individual rotation of the lights.

2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Dowling whose telephone number is 571-272-2116. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-THURS.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-1750. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



William C. Dowling
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2851

wcd